

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

In the Substitute Specification, the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 5 has been amended as follows:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 illustrates a portion of a printing drum;

Figure 2 illustrates a printing unit of a printer;

Figure 3 3A shows an irradiation device for varying the surface tension of a printing fluid; and

Figure 3B shows a print perspective view of rows of ceramic cells; and

Figure 4 shows an irradiation unit working according to the scanning principle for varying the surface tension of the printing fluid.

At page 12, the paragraph beginning at line 23:

~~One part of Figure 3~~ Figure 3A shows a second exemplary embodiment for an exposure device 70a that is employed instead of the exposure device 70. The exposure device 70a likewise contains a photoflash lamp 72a and a reflector 74a that have the same structure as the photoflash lamp 72 or the reflector 74. However, four rows of ceramic cells 76a, 76b, 76c and 76d are arranged between photoflash lamp 72a and printing drum 10a in the exposure device 70a. ~~Part a of Figure 3~~ Figure 3A shows a side view onto the rows of ceramic cells 76a through 76d that are arranged in the light path between photoflash lamp 72a and printing drum 10a, so that the light coming from the photoflash lamp 72a successively passes through ceramic cells 76a through 76d of different rows. What is referred to as a self-focusing lens 120 is situated between the row of ceramic cells 76a and the printing drum 10a. Such lenses are manufactured of gradient fibers and are known by the trade name SELFOC (also see EP 0 253 300 B1).

At page 13, the paragraph beginning at line 6:

~~A part b of Figure 3~~ Figure 3B shows a front perspective view of the rows of ceramic cells 76a through 76d lying behind one another. Ceramic cells 76a through 76d lying behind one another are respectively offset by a quarter length of a ceramic cell relative to one another. As a result of this offset, printing drums 10a can also be exposed wherein neighboring depressions have a very small spacing A. The terminals of the ceramic cells contained in the rows of ceramic cells 76a through 76d are connected to the drive device 78, so that individual ceramic cells can be separately driven. The arrangement of the ceramic cells 76a through 76d shown in ~~parts a and b of Figure 3~~ Figures 3A and 3B enables enable a higher printing speed or a higher resolution of the printing event given an unaltered printing speed.